

that will place before this country the democratic nominee, and I assume that every delegate in this convention is here because he wants that nominee elected.

"And it is that we may advance the cause of our candidate that I present this resolution. There are questions of which a court takes judicial notice, and there are subjects upon which we can assume that the American people are informed. There is not a delegate in this convention who does not know that an effort is being made right now to sell the democratic party into bondage to the predatory interests of this country. It is the most brazen, the most insolent, the most impudent attempt that has been made in the history of American politics to dominate a convention, stifle the honest sentiment of a people and make the nominee the bond-slave of the men who exploit the people of this country. (Applause and cheers.)

"I need not tell you that J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont are three of the men who are connected with the great money trust of this country, who are despotic in their rule of the business of the country and merciless in their command of their slaves. (Applause.)

"Some one has said that we have no right to discuss the delegates who come here from a sovereign state."

Governor Gilchrist—"I said that."

Mr. Bryan—"Yes, sir. I reply that if these men are willing to insult six and a half millions of democrats we ought to speak out against them and let them know we resent the insult. (Applause.)

"I for one am not willing that Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont shall come here with their paid attorneys and seek secret counsel with the managers of our party. (Prolonged applause.) No sense of politeness or courtesy to such men will keep me from protecting my party from the disgrace that they inflict upon it. (Applause.)

"I can not speak for you. You have your own responsibility, but if this is to be a convention run by these men, if our nominee is to be their representative and tool, I pray you to give us, who represent constituencies that do not want this, a chance to go on record with our protest against it. (Applause.) If any of you are willing to nominate a candidate who represents these men"—

Mr. Bryan was interrupted by prolonged cheers and applause. Continuing, he said:

"Or who is under obligation to these men, do it and take the responsibility. I refuse to take that responsibility. (Applause.)

"Some have said that we have no right to demand the withdrawal of delegates from this convention. I will make you a proposition. One of those men sits with New York and the other sits with Virginia. If the state of New York will take a poll of its vote and a majority of them—not Mr. Murphy, but a majority of the delegates—(cheering and loud applause)—I repeat that if New York will on roll call where her delegates can have their names recorded and printed, ask for the withdrawal of the name of Mr. Belmont; and if Virginia will on roll call ask the withdrawal of Mr. Ryan, I will then withdraw the last part of the resolution."

Representative H. D. Flood, from whose Tenth Virginia district, Mr. Ryan was sent as a delegate with a half vote, said:

"May I interrupt the gentleman?"

Mr. Bryan replied: "Wait a moment! Wait until I get through. I will then withdraw the last part of the resolution which demands the withdrawal of these men from the convention. I will withdraw the last part at the request of the states in which these gentlemen sit, but I will not withdraw the first part that demands that our candidate shall be free from entanglement with them." (Loud applause.)

As Mr. Bryan concluded there came up the steps from the Virginia delegation, a short, stocky man, with a deep olive complexion, a sharp nose, a full head of raven-black hair, and eyes that blazed with indignation. As he came up to Mr. Bryan's side the latter turned and started to say something, at the same time extending his hand. The newcomer looked squarely at him and made an angry rejoinder with an angry shake of his head. He did not accept the hand of Mr. Bryan.

Quiet came at once. Then in a clear, ringing voice, rich in the soft tinge of the south, the newcomer, Congressman Flood of Virginia, began to speak. Looking squarely at Mr. Bryan, who flushed under the scrutiny, Flood said:

"As a delegate from the sovereign state of Virginia I accept the insolent proposition made

by the only man in this convention who dares to make it."

The greatest tumult of the convention followed this cold and clear statement.

When the audience looked for Mr. Bryan he had melted into the middle of the immense field of people back of the platform. He did not appear again until Senator Vardaman, in a long, drab statesman frock coat and his hair as long as a patent medicine man's, came forward and urged silence. He restored it and to the relief of the rattled crew on the "bridge" and Delegate John W. Price of Virginia, stood beside Mr. Bryan, who reappeared after Flood had left. He was a tall, well-knit, bald-headed figure. In a clear voice he said that Virginia could select its own delegation and correct its own faults without outside help. He got a strong "hand" of approval.

Then Mr. Bryan said he had been informed that the Virginia delegation objected to the part of the resolution relative to Mr. Ryan and he withdrew it. He then asked, "Will any delegate who can speak for New York—"

Before there could be any response from that quarter, the hisses and other forms of disapproval brought a flash of color to the face of Mr. Bryan. Ex-Governor W. A. McCorkle of West Virginia took his place beside Mr. Bryan and was given the nearest approach to a respectful hearing accorded to any previous speaker. Mr. Bryan looked hopeful. His face fell when Mr. McCorkle said:

"This is a senseless and foolish resolution."

If there was anything in public indorsement, it came in the form of an outburst of cheering that lasted for seven minutes. When Mr. Bryan attempted to interrupt a storm of hisses stayed his movement.

While the disturbance was on, Mr. Ryan arose from his place in the Virginia delegation and got a shout of greeting from those seated near him.

Before Mr. Bryan could arise Flood came back to the platform and standing within a foot of him, he said:

"We did not ask anything of Mr. Bryan. We do not have to go to him."

The cheering started here, it stopped short. Then Congressman Flood snapped:

"A convention of 1,000 Virginians, as honest men as Bryan (cheers), as good democrats as Bryan (cheers), selected Mr. Thomas F. Ryan as a delegate to this convention (hisses and cheers.) We do not have to consult Bryan regarding our selection of men to represent us."

Mr. Bryan kept very quiet, Flood leaned over him and spoke directly at him—he stepped even nearer as he fairly shrieked:

"Virginia accepted the insolent challenge made by the only man who wishes to destroy the democratic party."

The first distinct sounds that broke the cheering at this sentiment were shouts of "Sit Down," "Down," "Sit Down." Mr. Bryan flushed at this, and made as if to resume his seat, but changed his mind, and returned to the charge. "It is not necessary for the gentleman to deliver a eulogy on Virginia. (Bawh, Bawh.)

"My reputation as a democrat would not be worth defending (howls) if I had to defend it every time a charge was made against me by a friend of T. F. Ryan." Amid hisses Mr. Bryan continued:

"I now withdraw." (Shouts of "Do," "Do.")

In defense of his resolution Bryan quoted the Biblical passage, "If thine right hand offend thee cut it off."

"It was time," he shouted, "that the democratic party cut off the offending Ryans and Belmonts."

There were a great many more hisses than cheers when Mr. Bryan sat down.

The sergeant-at-arms announced the name of the next speaker as "Mr. Dixon of New York." It was Lewis Nixon, who was once leader of Tammany for a few minutes.

"The only reply of the sovereign state of New York is that it does not ask that any part of this resolution be withdrawn." Nixon, who had been much with Mr. Bryan yesterday, left the platform without speaking to the latter.

The resolution was read again and, amid much confusion, the chair stated the business before the house to be a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution down to the final paragraph, asking that Mr. Ryan and Mr. Belmont be cast out of the convention.

It developed that August Belmont had provoked a row among the neighbors by urging that 89 votes be cast against Mr. Bryan's resolution and that he be permitted to vote in favor of it. Murphy did not appear to know what to

do. He has rarely showed so much concern.

Leaders of other delegations urged him to support the resolution. "If you do, Murphy, we will make Bryan look like a fool," urged Vardaman. Murphy thought this a good suggestion and after consulting with Taggart and Sullivan, decided to support the "starchless" resolution—made so by Mr. Bryan's last guess.

Charlie White, formerly active in pugilistic centers, had a tough time in keeping the Tammany boss from being treated in a most gentlemanly manner. It took nineteen minutes to reach the empire state. When its name was called, Murphy, with a grin at Bryan, announced: "New York casts ninety votes for the resolution."

Maryland read Mr. Bryan a lecture when its name was called. It voted three ayes and one-half vote "nay." The other twelve and one-half votes were not cast for "this unnecessary and malicious attack upon the democratic party," as its chairman explained.

The bad humor which prevailed when the vote started veered around and delegates began to "kid" Mr. Bryan.

The result was 889 ayes, 196 nays, two not voting and one absent. There was a cheer when the result was announced; but it soon died out as the word "beaten" swept over the hall, and the convention settled down to the real business of the night—the presentation of the names of candidates.

At 3 o'clock Friday morning the convention took a recess until Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Judge Wescott of New Jersey placed in nomination Woodrow Wilson. Senator Reed of Missouri nominated Champ Clark. Mr. Bankhead of Alabama nominated Oscar Underwood. Mr. Harding of Ohio nominated Judson Harmon. Henry Wade Rogers nominated Governor Baldwin. Governor Marshall of Indiana was also placed in nomination.

The convention took one ballot and at 7:15 o'clock in the morning took a recess until 4:00 o'clock Friday afternoon.

On the first ballot the leading candidates were Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri, and Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. Clark's total vote was 440½ as compared with the 725 needed to have him named as democracy's choice. Wilson polled 324 votes. Both men showed little change from the bed rock figures of their campaign figures.

Oscar Underwood of Alabama received 117½ votes; Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, 148; Governor Thomas Marshall of Indiana, 31, and Governor Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, 22.

#### FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The convention met for the fourth day at 4 o'clock, Friday afternoon. The second ballot resulted as follows:

Alabama—Underwood, 24.  
 Arizona—Clark, 6.  
 Arkansas—Clark, 18.  
 California—Clark, 26.  
 Colorado—Clark, 12.  
 Connecticut—Baldwin, 14.  
 Delaware—Wilson, 6.  
 Florida—Underwood, 12.  
 Georgia—Underwood, 28.  
 Idaho—Clark, 8.  
 Illinois—Clark, 58.  
 Indiana—Marshall, 30.  
 Iowa—Clark, 26.  
 Kansas—Clark, 20.  
 Kentucky—Clark, 26.  
 Louisiana—Clark 11, Wilson 9.  
 Maine—Clark, 1; Wilson, 9; Underwood, 2.  
 Maryland—Clark, 16.  
 Massachusetts—Clark, 35; Wilson, 1.  
 Michigan—Clark, 14; Wilson, 11; Harmon, 4; Marshall, 1.  
 Minnesota—Wilson, 24.  
 Mississippi—Underwood, 20.  
 Missouri—Clark, 36.  
 Montana—Clark, 8.  
 Nebraska—Clark, 12; Harmon, 4.  
 Nevada—Clark, 6.  
 New Hampshire—Clark, 7; Wilson, 1.  
 New Jersey—Clark, 2; Wilson, 24; Sulzer, 2;  
 New Mexico—Clark, 8.  
 New York—Harmon, 90.  
 North Carolina—Wilson, 16½; Underwood, 7½; Harmon, ½.  
 North Dakota—Wilson, 10.  
 Ohio—Clark, 2; Wilson, 11; Harmon, 34; Bryan, 1.  
 Oklahoma—Clark, 10; Wilson, 10.  
 Oregon—Wilson, 10.  
 Pennsylvania—Wilson, 72; Harmon, 2; Bryan, 1.  
 Rhode Island—Clark, 10.